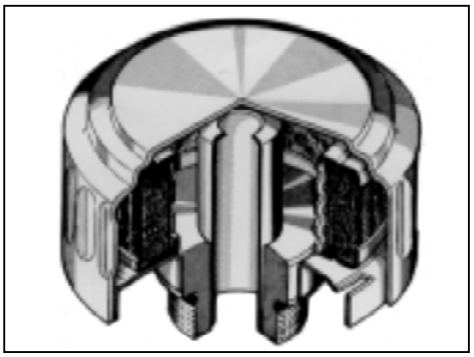
Breather filter

The breather filter is the type of paper element and is sealed in the power transmission system supply cover itself.

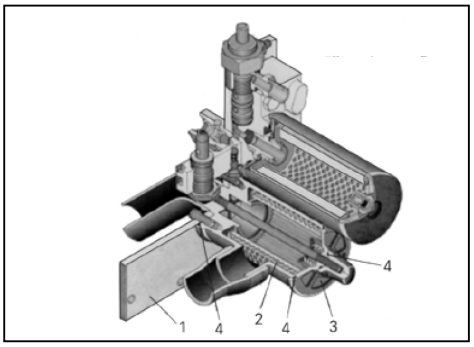


The main function of this filter is to prevent the entry of impurities from the environment and at the same time ensuring the functions of the system breather.

The filler cover and therefore the filter must be replaced during the power transmission system oil change. This is necessary, because the filter does not allow cleaning processes and also because with the passage of time, it is saturated with dirt and the lubricant oil itself.

The immediate consequences of filter clogging are: elevated pressure inside the reservoir, oil overheating, possible failure of retainers and cavitation in hydraulic pumps.

Suction filter

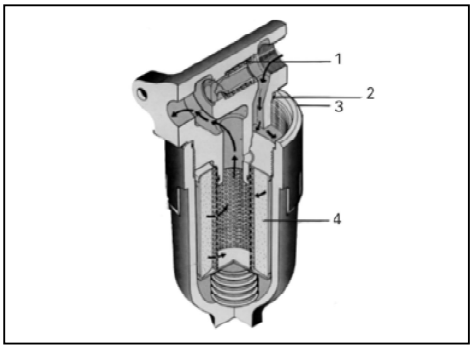


Item	Description
1	Mounting plate in gearbox
2	Screen filtering element
3	Cover
4	Gaskets

The suction filter is of the type provided with a washable screen filter element. Its function is to protect the hydraulic pumps, separating the larger particles that may be present in the oil coming from the gearbox.

In maintaining this filter, one should take care not to damage or improperly mount the seals (gaskets), for the entry of air into the suction causes overheating problems in the hydraulic pumps and consequently its premature wear.

Pressure filter



Item	Description
1	Safety valve
2	Sealant
3	Housing
4	Paper filtering element

Double hydraulic pump

General

The pump status can be checked by measuring the pressure of the it with different back pressures. A worn bomb presents a drop in pressure and does not reach an output high pressure.

Accordingly, the hydraulic system does not work properly.

The pump low pressure implies a slower than normal movement of the hydraulic system.

The operation low pressure implies that the hydraulic cylinder loses its capacity to lift loads. Other possible reasons for this fact can be a failed shock valve or leakage of oil in various components.

The hydraulic pump is the component that has as function to provide the oil flow to move the hydraulic elevator mechanism or external hydraulic cylinders. The hydraulic pump is gear type, of constant flow, driven by the engine via camshaft valves.

The hydraulic pump basically consists of two flanges, one located at each end, sealing elements and the paired body. In turn, the paired body is formed by the pump housing, two gears and the journal bushings.

By their construction of high precision adjustment, the paired body constitutes a set. It is not permissible to exchange parts between different units or partial exchange of parts.